

Physics Curriculum Support Document

Current and Voltage for Resistors in Series, Parallel, and Mixed Circuits: Laboratory

Calculation of Voltage:	Percent Difference:
Resistor #1:	
Resistor #2:	
Resistor #3:	

b. Show that the actual voltage across the two resistors in parallel are equal, by clearly recording both values and calculating a percent difference.

c. Show that the sum of the voltage across the single resistor in series and either of the two resistors in parallel is equal to the voltage across the power supply clearly recording the voltages and calculating a percent difference.

d. Show that the sum of the current through the two resistors in parallel is equal to the current through the single resistor, which is equal to the total current. Do this by clearly recording all of these values and calculating a percent difference.